

(8)

Clear



सत्यमेव जयते

SECRET
RAN/103/3/1980

फाइल नं०
File No.

Chatterjee

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन.वी.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

भारत का राजदूतावास

याँगोन

EMBASSY OF INDIA
YANGON

DECLASSIFIED

विषय
SUBJECT

पिछले हवाले
Previous Reference

S. No.
Pages - (1-87) - Coord.

बाद के हवाले
Later Reference

Keep
15/12/15





सत्यमेव जयते

SECRET
RAN/103/3/1980

फाईल नं०

File No. _____

Chatterjee

Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

भारत का राजदूतावास
याँगोन

DECLASSIFIED

EMBASSY OF INDIA
YANGON

विषय
SUBJECT _____

पिछले हवाले
Previous Reference

बाद के हवाले
Later Reference

~~SECRET~~

~~785~~

~~366~~

Can/103/3/80

200

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154

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (वि.एन.वी.)
Joint Secretary (CNY)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

DECLASSIFY

Memorials in honour of Indian
National Leaders in foreign
countries - For Subhash Bose,
Pillak & Laxpat Ratan in
Mandalay Jail, Burma.

Keep 28/12/15



11/11
①
~~MOST IMMEDIATE~~

FROM: INDEMBASSY RANGOON
TO FOREIGN NEW DELHI

(अरुण कुमार चा)
(ARUN KUMAR CHA)
संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन.ए.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

US (BURMA) FROM KEIVOM COUNSELLOR

DECLASSIFY

REFYRLET NO. I/II/551/2/87 OF 22nd APRIL 1987

ABOUT THE TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NETAJI
COMPLEX MEMORIALS. WE HAVE NO RECORDS ON THE SUBJECT,
NEITHER DID THOSE ACTIVELY INVOLVED WITH NETAJI DURING
AND AFTER HIS STAY IN BURMA COULD RECOLLECT ANY CONTRIBUTION
FROM BURMA ON THE PROJECT.

NTT

[Signature]
(L. KEIVOM)
COUNSELLOR
4.5.1987

[Handwritten signature]
9/5



सत्यमेव जयते

A.K. Bhattacharjee
Under Secretary (BM)

Most Important
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

(2)

No. I/II/551/2/87

April 22, 1987

Dear Mr. Counsellor,

It has been brought to the notice of the Prime Minister that a sum of Rs.114 crores has been transferred to the Indian Government from Japan, Burma and Singapore for constructing a Netaji Complex in New Delhi and memorials to Netaji Subhash Bose in all State capitals.

It is requested that facts in the matter may please be intimated to us for submission to the Prime Minister's Office.

Yours sincerely,

(A.K. Bhattacharjee)

Shri L. Keivom
Counsellor,
Embassy of India,
Rangoon.

③

TELEX

INTLX

RANGOON

30.8.83

FROM: INDEMBASSY
BURMA

TO
FOREIGN
NEW DELHI

FOR US (BURMA) FROM TOPDEN

REFERENCE YOUR LETTER NO. S/321/12/77
DATED AUGUST 10 REGARDING AIRFREIGHTING OF
PHOTOGRAPHS OF LOKMANYA TILAK (.) YOU MAY KINDLY
HAVE THESE SENT ADDRESSED TO THE EMBASSY OF INDIA (.)
YOU WILL ALSO RECALL THAT THE FANS FOR BAHADURSHAH
ZAFAR MEMORIAL COULD NOT BE PASSED AS IN THE FRENCHISE
PAPERS IT WAS STATED THAT THESE WERE MEANT FOR PRESENTATION
PURPOSES (.)

INDEMBASSY

8/c
(T. TOPDEN)
SECOND SECRETARY (COMMERCIAL) &
HEAD OF CHANCERY

Embassy of India
Rangoon

No. RAN-103/3/80

30.8.83

Copy by bag to the Under Secretary (Burma)
Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

8/c *W*
(T. TOPDEN)
SECOND SECRETARY (COMMERCIAL) &
HEAD OF CHANCERY



सत्यमेव जयते

N.P. Sharma,
Under Secretary (Burma).
Tele: 374808.

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

(4)

D.O. No.S/321/12/77

10th August, 1982.

My Dear *Topden*,

Kindly refer to the correspondence resting with the Embassy's letter No.RAN-103/3/80 dated 18th June, 1982 regarding proposal for Memorials in honour of our national heroes in Mandalay Jail.

The Embassy had stated that the Burmese foreign office desired to see the photographs and quotations to consider according their approval for hanging them at the Lokmanya Tilak Memorial Hall in Mandalay Jail. The Government of Maharashtra have atlast sent us 11 photographs of Lokmanya Tilak for the proposed display in the Lokmanya Tilak Memorial Hall in Mandalay Jail. The descriptions of the photographs as supplied by the Maharashtra Government ~~are~~ enclosed.

The photographs are rather largish and it has not been possible to send them by our diplomatic bag. We have, therefore, to send them on to you by air freight. You will, however, recall that last year, the Ministry had sent ceiling fans to the Embassy for donation to the Bahadur Shah Zafar Trust in Rangoon and you had problems in getting the consignment cleared as a diplomatic consignment. We would, therefore, like you to ensure that if these photographs of Lokmanya Tilak are sent to you by air freight for their display in the Mandalay Jail, you will have no problems with the Burmese authorities for having the consignment released. Kindly check on this point and let us have your reply before we take action to air-freight the photographs.

Regards,

Could we discuss?

SS(com)

P 24/8

*Discussed with
Commissioner.*

*Thorder
25/8*



Shri. T. Topden,
Second Secy. (Com) & HOC,
High Commission of India,
Rangoon. *E/9*

Encl:- as above.

Photograph No.

1) First Session of the Nationalist Party (Surat Congress) 1907.

standing - from left - 1) Dr. Munje 2) Ramaswamy 3) Kunvarji Desai

sitting, 1st row - 1) Sardar Ajitsingh 2) Babu Aurobindo Ghosh

3) Lokmanya Tilak 4) Sayed Haider Reza

sitting, 2nd row - 1) Shri Dadasaheb Khaparde

2) Ashvinikumar Datta.

2) Lal-Bal-Pal

(Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipinchandra Pal)

3) Mandalay Prison

4) The Last Journey of Lokmanya Tilak - 1st August 1920.

5) Manuscript of the Gita Rahasya

6) Delegation to Great Britain - 1918.

(1) Babu Bipinchandra Pal (2) Dr. P. J. Moheta

(3) Lokmanya Tilak (4) Shri Dadasaheb Khaparde

(5) Shri Vitthalbhai Patel (6) Shri N. C. Kelkar

7) First sedition Trial, 1908.

The picture shows Lokmanya Tilak addressing the court with his Colleagues Shri Dadasaheb Khaparde, Barrister Baptista, Shri N.C. Kelkar etc. sitting around. The sedition trial began in Bombay on Monday, the 13th July 1908 at the Criminal sessions in the High Court before Justice Davar. Advocate General Mr. Branson assisted by Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Binning appeared on behalf of the Government. Lokmanya himself pleaded for his defence. The Jury comprised of 7 Europeans and 2 Parsis.

8) Lokmanya Tilak in his study.

9) Lokmanya Tilak.

10) Lokmanya Tilak.

11) The funeral procession after the demise of Lokmanya Tilak on 1st August 1920. The scene near the Sandhurst Bridge corner.

=====

FR 08 GR 60

=====

(7)

FROM FOREIGN NEW DELHI
TO INDEMBASSY RANGOON

=====

TOPDEN FROM US(BURMA)

REFYRTLX NR14 OF 13TH APRIL REGARDING OFFER OF SCHOLARSHIP
IN INDIAN PHILOSOPHY FOR A BURMESE STUDENT FROM MANDALAY. THE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE HAVE SINCE CLARIFIED THAT THE
SCHOLARSHIP HAS BEEN OFFERED ON AN AD-HOC BASIS AND THAT THE
SPONSORING GOVERNMENT OR THE SCHOLAR HIMSELF IS SUPPOSED TO
MEET THE PASSAGE COST TO AND FROM RANGOON TO DELHI

-FOREIGN

=====

THI...1930/09 IST

D

TELEX/WIRELESS MESSAGE

Indembassy
Rangoon

Topden from Sharma

Refyrtlx of 11th regarding offer of scholarship in Indian philosophy for a Burmese student from Mandalay. Ministry of Education & Culture have stated that the last date for the receipt of offer in that Ministry was 31st March 1983 and that, as no nomination has been received so far, the offer for 1983-84 has expired. There is, therefore, no point in pursuing the matter with the Burmese for 1983-84. *A fresh offer* ~~The new~~ offer will have to be made by the Department of Education some time in December for 1984-85.

- Foreign

Please issue as soon
as link is available

Sd/-

(N.P. Sharma)
Under Secretary (Burma)
12. 4. 1983

Telegraph Section

Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division)
New Delhi

No. S/321/12/77

April 12, 1983

✓ Confirmatory copy, by bag, forwarded to Shri T. Topden,
Second Secretary, Embassy of India, Rangoon.

[Signature]
(N.P. Sharma)
Under Secretary (Burma)

Topden
18/4/83

9

TELEX

TO

FOREIGN NEW DELHI.

SHARMA US(BURMA) FROM TOPDEN HOC (.)

PLEASE REFER TO YOUR TELEX MESSAGE NO.NR 05
DATED 13TH APRIL REGARDING OFFER OF SCHOLARSHIP IN INDIAN
PHILOSOPHY FOR A BURMESE STUDENT FROM MANDALAY (.) WILL
PURSUE THE MATTER WITH THE BURMESE ^{FOR} ~~1984~~ 1984-85 (.) HOWEVER,
AS EARLIER STATED BY ME KINDLY HAVE THE POINT ON PASSAGE FARE
CLARIFIED SO THAT I COULD INFORM THE BURMESE ACCORDINGLY (.)
WITH PERSONAL REGARDS (.) INDEMBASSY

N.T.T.

T. Topden

(T. TOPDEN)
SS(COMMERCIAL) & HOC
13.4.83

Sum
134

10

TELEX

TO

FOREIGN NEW DELHI.

SHARMA US (BURMA) FROM TOPDEN HOC (.)

PLEASE REFER TO YOUR TELEX MESSAGE NO. NR 05
DATED 13TH APRIL REGARDING OFFER OF SCHOLARSHIP IN INDIAN
PHILOSOPHY FOR A BURMESE STUDENT FROM MANDALAY (.) WILL
PURSUE THE MATTER WITH THE BURMESE ^{POK} ~~IN~~ 1984-85 (.) HOWEVER,
AS EARLIER STATED BY ME KINDLY HAVE THE POINT ON PASSAGE FARE
CLARIFIED SO THAT I COULD INFORM THE BURMESE ACCORDINGLY (.)
WITH PERSONAL REGARDS (.) INDEMBASSY

N.T.T.

Topden
(T. TOPDEN)
SS (COMMERCIAL) & HOC
13.4.83

(11)

=====
NR 05 GR 100

=====
FROM FOREIGN NEW DELHI
TO INDEMBASSY RANGOON

=====
TOPDEN FROM SHARMA

REFYRTLX OF 11TH REGARDING OFFER OF SCHOLARSHIP IN INDIAN
PHILOSOPHY FOR A BURMESE STUDENT FROM MANDALAY. MINISTRY OF
EDUCATION AND CULTURE HAVE STATED THAT THE LAST DATE FOR THE
RECEIPT OF OFFER IN THAT MINISTRY WAS 31ST MARCH 1983 AND THAT AS NO
NOMINATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED SO FAR, THE OFFER FOR
1983-84 HAS

EXPIRED. THERE IS THEREFORE NO POINT IN PURSUING THE MATTER
WITH THE BURMESE FOR 1983-84 A FRESH OFFER WILL HAVE TO BE MADE BY
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SOME TIME IN DECEMBER FOR 1984-85-

=====
THI.....0800/13 IST

HQC
Thyden
13/4/83

T E L E X

FROM : INDEMBASSY RANGOON

TO : FOREIGN NEW DELHI

SHARMA US(BURMA) FROM TOPDEN SS(COM) & HOC

THIS/IN REGARD TO THE CULTURAL SCHOLARSHIPS

OFFERED TO THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT BY THE MINISTRY

OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE, NEW DELHI (.) THE

XXX TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SCHOLARSHIP HAVE

BEEN SPECIFIED IN A NOTE REGARDING DETAILED PARTICULARS

SENT TO US (.) HOWEVER, IT IS NOT CLEAR AS TO WHO

WOULD BE BEARING THE COST OF AIR TICKETS TO AND

FRO FROM RANGOON TO DELHI AND VICE VERSA (.)

KINDLY SPECIFY BY RETURN TELEX REGARDING AIR TICKETS

AS THE BURMESE AUTHORITIES HAVE SOUGHT CLARIFICATION

ON THIS (.)

REGARDS

NTT

No.RAN/103/3/80

Rangoon, April 11, 1983.

Topden

(T Topden)
Second Secretary (Com) &HOC

Sosome
11/4



~~IMMEDIATE~~

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Rangoon

13

No.4953 (20) 1 - 83.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and, with reference to this Ministry's Note of even number dated the 14th March 1983, regarding the allotment of one seat for Post-graduate Study on Indian Philosophy to scholars from Burma, has the honour to say that the authorities concerned of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma would be grateful to be informed at an earliest possible date whether or not the above scholarship covers all study related expenses including the air travel expenses.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity of renewing to the Embassy of India the assurances of its highest consideration.

Dated March 30, 1983



The Embassy of India,

RANGOON

No.4953 (20) 1 - 83.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and, with reference to this Ministry's Note of even number dated the 14th March 1983, regarding the allotment of one seat for Post-graduate Study on Indian Philosophy to scholars from Burma, has the honour to say that the authorities concerned of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma would be grateful to be informed at an earliest possible date whether or not the above scholarship covers all study related expenses including the air travel expenses.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity of renewing to the Embassy of India the assurances of its highest consideration.

Dated, March 30, 1983



The Embassy of India,
RANGOON

(15)

No.FAN/103/3/80

March 17, 1983.

Subject : Offer of one scholarship in Indian Philosophy
for Burmese Students from Mandalay.

Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No.F.65-2/
82-ES.II, dated 8th February, 1983 on the subject
mentioned above.

2. The Burmese Government has got a very
detailed system of selection of candidates and
as such, it appears that they will take some
time to send in their nomination. Hence, it will
not possible to forward their nomination, if any,
by 31st March, 1983. As soon as we receive
an intimation from the Ministry of Higher Education
of the Burmese Government, we would get back
to you immediately.

Yours ever,

Mission.

Department of Education,
Ministry of Education & Culture,
Government of India,
NEW DELHI.

Copy for information to Shri N P Sharma,
Under Secretary (Burma).

T. Topden

(T Topden)
Second Secretary (Com) & HOC

O/c

*recd
for
21/3/83*

16



SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
Rangoon

No.4953 (20) 1 - 83.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and, in acknowledging with thanks the receipt of the latter's Note No.RAN/103/3/80, dated the 7th March 1983, regarding the allotment of one seat for Post-Graduate Study on Indian Philosophy to scholars from Burma, has the honour to say that the contents thereof and its enclosures have duly been transmitted to the concerned authorities of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma. A further communication in this respect will be to the Embassy as soon as a reply is received.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity of renewing to the Embassy of India the assurances of its highest consideration.

*Go please
Thopler
17/3/83*

Dated, March 14, 1983



The Embassy of India,
RANGOON

No.4953 (20) 1 - 83.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and, in acknowledging with thanks the receipt of the latter's Note No.RAN/103/3/80, dated the 7th March 1983, regarding the allotment of one seat for Post-Graduate Study on Indian Philosophy to scholars from Burma, has the honour to say that the contents thereof and its enclosures have duly been transmitted to the concerned authorities of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma. A further communication in this respect will be to the Embassy as soon as a reply is received.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity of renewing to the Embassy of India the assurances of its highest consideration.

The Embassy of India,
RANGOON



No. RAN/103/3/80

7th March, 1983.

The Embassy of India presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and has the honour to state that the Ministry of Education & Culture (Department of Education), Government of India have decided to allot one seat for Post-Graduate Study on Indian Philosophy to scholars from Burma. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will recall that a proposal to allot a scholarship for such a study was discussed by the officials of this Embassy with the concerned authorities of the Foreign Office some time back in early 1982 while discussing matters relating to the Lok Manya Tilak Memorial Hall in Mandalay. This Embassy would appreciate if the Ministry of Foreign Affairs could kindly advise the authorities in the Department of Higher Education to forward the nominations of their candidates on the prescribed form attached before the 31st March, 83 so that the same could be transmitted to the concerned authorities in India for finalisation of the matter. This Embassy would like to mention that the Embassy has been in touch with the authorities of the Department of Higher Education.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma,
Rangoon.

Encl: As above.

Copy to the Director General, Department of Higher Education, Prome Road, Rangoon with a request to send nominations before the 31st March, 1983.

Topden

(T. Topden)
Second Secretary (com) & H. O. C.

19

~~IMMEDIATE~~
BY BAG

No.F.65-2/82-ES.II
Government of India
Ministry of Education & Culture
(Deptt. of Education)

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1983.

Subject:- Offer of one scholarship in Indian Philosophy for Burmese Students from Mandalaya - 1983-84.

Dear Embassy,

It has been decided to offer one scholarships, to the nationals of Burma for the academic year 1983-84 under the above mentioned scheme. A note containing the detailed particulars of this offer is enclosed.

It is requested that this offer may kindly be brought to the notice of Government of Burma and the applications of candidates sponsored by them together with English translation of the supporting documents, be sent to this Ministry latest by 31st March 1983.

It has been observed that a few scholars return to their country, prior to the completion of their courses. Since expenditure on such scholars becomes infructuous, it is necessary that nominations of only such candidates may be sent who are actually keen for studies in India.

Before forwarding the nomination papers, the Embassy will, no doubt, make sure that the candidates sponsored for these scholarships fulfil the minimum admission requirements for the courses applied for.

This offer may please be publicised immediately and the 4 sets of the application form (specimen attached) together with all enclosures may be sent to this Ministry within the prescribed date in respect of selected candidates.

Yours ever,

Embassy of India,
Rangoon.



(20)

A NOTE REGARDING DETAILED PARTICULARS OF
SCHOLARSHIP - 1983-84

Field of study:

These scholarships are available for regular Post Graduate Courses or research/training *for in Indian* which facilities are available in India. *Philosophy.*

Duration:

Normally these scholarship are for two years. However, the exact duration will depend upon the particular degree/research programme for which the scholar is selected.

Eligibility:

The following categories of students are eligible for these awards:-

- (a) Scholars who fulfil the prescribed admission requirements and possess a Bachelor's degree or Master's degree, as the case may be in the subject field of study.
- (b) Scholars who possess sufficient proficiency in English language to be able to pursue the courses of study at the Indian Institutions. The medium of instruction for foreign students in our educational institutions is English. It is also essential for the scholars to have adequate knowledge of living and working conditions in India in order to avoid problems of mal-adjustment later after arrival in India.
- (c) Scholars who are desirous of collecting research material and other data for their Doctoral thesis to be completed in their home country.
- (d) Scholars selected in previous year whose admission could not be arranged during that year provided they are re-nominated under the present offer.

Value of scholarship:

Rs.500/- for under graduate courses and
Rs.600/- for post graduate courses.

Other Scholarship benefits:

- (a) Actual Tuition, Examination and other Compulsory Fees, payable by the scholar to the Institutions;
- (b) All Medical Expenses (Except those incurred on tonics dentures, surgical appliances, artificial aids, spectacles and similar articles) incurred on the advice of the Medical Officer of the Institution subject to the production of vouchers;
.....2/-

: 2 :

- (c) Approved study-related tours; cost of return first class (non-airconditioned) rail fare and/or the actual bus fare together with a daily allowance at the admissible rates;
- (d) Approved Holiday/Youth Camps: Cost of return first class (non-airconditioned) rail fare and/or the actual bus-fare, together with a daily allowance of Rs.2/- (Rupees two only).
- (e) Book grant upto Rs.300/- Rs.400/- per annum as the case may be; and
- (f) Reservation charges for accommodation, if any;

Minimum Qualification

The Sponsoring Government should ensure that the candidates nominated by them fulfil the minimum admission requirements of Indian Universities/institutions for the courses applied for. Normally the minimum qualification required will be as under:-

- i) For Master's degree - A good Bachelor degree.
- ii) For Post-Graduate Research/Training-Master degree.

Medium of Instruction: The medium of instruction in Indian Universities in India (excepting for Language courses) is English. In case any scholar intends to study Indian Language (s), he/she is required to join the course as a regular student for at least one academic year, or for the full term as prescribed by the Institution for the course.

Closing date:

The closing date for receipt of complete application in the Ministry of Education and Culture will be 28th February, 1983. The selection of scholars will be made by an Inter-Ministerial scholarship Selection Committee.

.....
.....
.....

Government of India
Ministry of Education and Culture
(Department of Education)
.....

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS UNDER THE 1983-84 PROGRAMME

- Scholarships will be awarded only for Regular and well defined Academic Courses/Research Programmes and not for Casual or short-term Courses/Research Programmes. Foreign nationals may also be allowed to avail scholarships to collect material for their 'Thesis' provided (a) they are registered for the Degree in their own country where submission of a Thesis/Dissertation is an integral part of the course; and (b) the home University agrees to accept the Indian Supervisor as a Co-Supervisor and agrees to give credit to the work/marks/valuation made by the Indian Co-Supervisor in the final assessment of the Thesis/Dissertation (Supporting documents in this regard should be attached along with the application).
2. The medium of instruction for foreign nationals in the Universities/Institutions in India is English (except for Indian Language Courses); therefore, the foreign nationals must improve their proficiency in English before coming to India for studies.
 3. THE INDIAN EMBASSY/MISSION SHOULD SIGN THE LANGUAGE CERTIFICATE (AT APPENDIX 'A') ONLY AFTER A THOROUGH SCREENING OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH OF THE SCHOLAR.
 4. In case a foreign scholar wants to come to India with his family, the responsibility for making board and lodging arrangements in India at his cost during the period of his scholarship will be his own and not of the Government of India. Such scholar will have to arrange himself/herself board and lodging outside the campus of the institution.
 5. Request for the award of scholarship should be made on the prescribed APPLICATION FORM (enclosed) and answered to all the columns therein must be given in words, and not by dashes or dots. No column should be left blank.
 6. Each application should be QUADRUPLICATE and accompanied by the following documents:-
 - (a) 4 copies of a recent passport - size (5 cm X 7 cm approx) photograph duly signed by the candidate in ink on the front. One copy of the photograph should be pasted firmly on each copy of the application form on its first page in the space provided for the purpose;

- (b) Attested copies of all the Certificates/- Degrees, etc. indicate by the candidate in Column 9 of the application;
- (c) Language Certificate (vide para 2 above) in the form at Appendix 'A' duly signed by the candidate and countersigned by the Indian Mission.
- (d) Undertaking regarding return to home country in the form at Appendix 'B' duly signed by the candidate and countersigned by the Indian Mission.
- (e) Certificate of Physical Fitness in the form at Appendix 'C'.
- (f) Personal Particulars of the candidate in the form at Appendix 'D'; and
- (g) Full details (on a separate sheet of papers) of the Course Research Programme, stated by the candidate under column 11 of the application;

Note:- Each document is required in English.
Application forms should be complete in all respects. Incomplete application forms will not be considered for the award of scholarship.

7. The decision of the Government of India whether a scholarship is to be awarded to a candidate or not, shall be final.

: _____ :

APPENDIX 'A'

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)

.....

CERTIFICATE OF LANGUAGE (ENGLISH)

Mr./Mrs./Miss _____ is a scholar from
_____ and has been selected
for the award of a scholarship under the _____

His/Her knowledge of English is sufficient to enable him/her
to follow lectures and instructions given in English and
to take examination in that language.

Place _____ Signature _____
Date _____ Designation _____

Seal of the India
Diplomatic Mission

APPENDIX 'B'

Undertaking to return to the country of
domicile after completion of studies in India.

I _____
(Name in full)

Son/daughter of _____
(Address in country of domicile)

a scholar selected under the _____
_____ do hereby declare that I will return
to and settle in _____ on completion of my
prescribed course

(Name of the country)
of studies in India under the scheme

Place _____ (Signature of candidate)

Date _____

Seal of the forwarding
Indian Mission.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA APPENDIX 'C'
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(CERTIFICATE OF PHYSICAL FITNESS)

(To be filled by a Registered Medical Practitioner)

Name of applicant _____ Age _____

Nationality _____ Address _____

(Street and Number) (City) (Country)

1. History

Check after each disease and symptom with (+) for positive finding and (-) for negative finding:-

Ph. H. Scarlet Fever	()	Diphtheria	()	Tuberculosis	()
Rheum Fever	()	Pneumonia	()	G.C.	()
Typhoid	()	Malaria	()		
Smallpox	()	Cholera	()	Vertigo	()
Inventor by symptoms	()	Fever	()	Spots	()
Geng. head che	()	Vision	()		
Eyes	()	Deafness	()	Epistaxia	()
Ears: tinnitus	()	Obstruction	()	Cough	()
Nose	()	Chest Pain	()	Haemoptysis	()
Cardiores	()	Short of	()	Tachycardia	()
Expectoration	()	breath pain	()	Type	()
Palpitation	()	Night Sweat	()		

Give details of any injury, illness or operation during the past five years (be sure to list all illness or injuries).

Month & Year

Period of disability

Injury or illness _____ from _____ to _____

_____ from _____ to _____

Operations _____ from _____ to _____

II PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Chest for normal:	Height	Weight	Prescribe abnormalities:
Head	Nose	Lungs	
Eyes	Pharynx	Heart	
Ears	Neck	Reflexes	

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)PERSONAL PARTICULARS OF THE CANDIDATE

1. Name in full
(Capital letters)
2. Nationality
3. Date of birth
(in christian era)
4. Parentages -
5. *(a) Father's name in full
(Capital letters)
together with his
nationality. -
*(b) Mother's name in full
(Capital letters)
together with her
nationality.
5. Husband's/Wife's name in full
(Capital letters/together with
his/her nationality (in case of
married persons only).
6. Present address.
7. Permanent address.
8. Passport number, date and
place of issue and its
validity if available.
9. Occupation
10. Whether previously in India;
if so date and place of previous visit.

* Full name and not initials are required.

O.P.T:
24.12.82

III Lungs: Comment more fully on condition of applicant's Lungs.

IV Summary:

I believe this applicant is/was not physically able to carry on a full-course of study, involving long hours of work, in a college or university in India. In my opinion the applicant's health and physical condition are:

Excellent

Good

Poor

She/he was successfully vaccinated against smallpox on (Date) _____

She/he successfully inoculated against typhoid on (Date) _____

She/he presents no evidence of communicable disease or of ever fatigue and has no physical defects.

REMARKS

Signature _____

Date _____

Address _____

IMPORTANT:

As a protective measure, those planning to study in India are strongly advised to get vaccinated against smallpox and against typhoid before coming to India.

O.P.T.
24.12.

T. Topden,
Second Secretary (com) & HOC.

6th January, 1983.

No. RAN/103/3/80

My dear Sharma,

This is in reference to your letter No. S/321/12/77, dated 6th December, 1982; and further to my letter of even number dated 13th December, 1982 regarding two scholarships for Burma for 1982-83.

2. After getting in touch with the political Division dealing with South and South East Asia and also the Consular Division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs here I have come to learn that the Ministry of Higher Education is the office concerned for selection of candidates under cultural programme. As such this morning I spoke to Director, U Thet Tun from the Department of the Higher Education giving him the background of these special scholarships and its special links with Tilak Memorial in Mandalay. I was told that while making an offer for scholarships under cultural programme the normal practice and policy here is that the country offering scholarships should not specify the name of the candidate to be selected or the area from which the candidates have to be chosen. However, he mentioned that he could make a verbal request to select candidates from Mandalay, in this particular case, to the concerned authorities. U Thet Tun mentioned that MSc Mathematics can be studied here in Burma and he is doubtful whether candidates would be available for this course. Regarding Indian Philosophy he said that it would be of interest to them.

3. I suggest that we inform the Ministry of Education and Culture to make necessary provisions in the coming year for two scholarships for Burma for the aforesaid courses. The usual practice here, as you are well aware, is for us to make the offer for nominations from the Burmese Government.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

O/C

Topden

(T. Topden)

Shri N.P. Sharma,
US(Burma),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

*recd
for
10/1/83*

T Topden
Second Secretary (Com.) & HOC

(29)

No. RAN/103/3/80

December 13, 1982.

My dear Sharma,

Please refer to your letter No.S/321/12/77 of December 6, 1982 regarding provisions made by the Ministry of Education & Culture for two scholar ships for the Burmese for 1982-83.

2. I shall be getting in touch with the concerned authorities here and will let you have a clearer picture shortly.

Yours sincerely,

Topden
(T Topden)

Shri N P Sharma,
Under Secretary (Burma),
Southern Division,
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

o/c

issued
for
13/12/82

30

N.P. Sharma
Under Secretary (Burma)

Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division), New Delhi

No. S/321/12/77

December 6, 1982

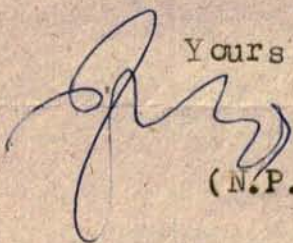
My dear Topden,

You will recall that in the inter-departmental meeting held at Delhi on 31.12.1981 to consider proposal for memorials in honour of our national heroes in Mandalay (Burma), it was decided to institute two post-graduate scholarships for Burmese students from Mandalay to a study in India on Higher Mathematics and Indian Philosophy. Accordingly, our Ministry of Education and Culture had made provision for two scholarships to Burma for 1982-83. However, no nominations were received in response to this offer.

2. Vide para 3 of Embassy's letter No. RAN/103/3/80, dated 20.1.1982, the Embassy had stated that they would explore with the Burmese authorities if they have interest in availing the said scholarships. We are not aware whether the Embassy had approached the Burmese in the matter, and if so what was their response thereto. We shall, therefore, appreciate your views in the matter before we decide on the question of offer of the said scholarships for the year 1983-84.

Regards,

Yours sincerely,



(N.P. Sharma)

Shri T. Topden,
Second Secretary,
Embassy of India,
Rangoon

Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division)
New Delhi

31

No. S/321/12/77

June 21, 1982

Subject:- Proposal for Memorials in honour of national
heroes in Mandalay Jail

Reference Department of Culture's letter No.
10-3/80-ICR(D.III), dated 9.6.1982 on the subject
mentioned above.

2. We have been advised by our Embassy in Rangoon
that they are approaching the Burmese authorities
to seek their approval for displaying the 9 photographs
and a few selected quotations. Therefore, further action
to procure the material (unframed) and its despatch to
Rangoon can be taken only after the currence of the
Government of Burma has been received. We shall accord-
ingly be writing to you as soon as we get an affirmative
reply from the Embassy.

12.7.82

Sd/-

(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary (Burma)

Department of Culture (ICR)
(Shri Karam Chand, D.O.(III))
New Delhi

Copy to Shri M.N. Joshi, First Secretary, Embassy
of India, Rangoon w.r.t. his letter No. RAN/103/3/80, dated
7.6.1982.

Bhadar Sain
(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary (Burma)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO. 284/Min/82
5/7/82

Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division)
New Delhi

No. S/321/12/77

June 26, 1982

The Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Maharashtra,
General Adm. Department,
Sachivalaya,
Bombay-400 032

Subject:- Memorial for Lok Manya Tilak in the Mandalay
Jail in Burma

✓
5.7.82
Sir,

This refers to your letter No. PPS.1480/3641/XXVIII
dated 15th September 1981 addressed to the Department of
Culture, on the subject mentioned above.

2. The Indian Embassy in Rangoon has written to say
that the 9 photographs and the selected quotations lying
with you may now be transmitted to them for the proposed
display in the Tilak Memorial Hall in Mandalay Jail. I am,
therefore, to request that the photo copies and quotations,
as they are, may kindly be despatched to the undersigned
by Registered Post. These may kindly be securely packed
to avoid any damage in transit. We shall arrange to send
them on to our Embassy at Rangoon upon receipt of the
packet from you. The Embassy will itself get them framed
in Rangoon.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary (Burma)

Copy forwarded, for information to:-

1. Department of Culture (IGR) - Shri Karam Chand, D.O.III,
- New Delhi
- ✓ 2. Embassy of India, Rangoon (Shri M.N. Joshi, First Secy) with
reference to their letter No. RAW/103/3/80, dated 18.6.1982.

Bhadar Sain
(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary (Burma)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

33

M.N. Joshi,
First Secretary (Adm)/HOC

No. RAN/103/3/80

June 18, 1982

My dear Bhadar Sain,

This is in continuation of my letter of even number dated the 7th June, 1982, regarding proposal for Memorials in honour of our national heroes in Mandalay Jail. The local Foreign Office has desired to see the photographs and quotations to consider according approval for hanging them at the Lokmanya Tilak Memorial Hall in Mandalay. In the circumstances you may kindly obtain the photographs etc. from the Government of Maharashtra and send them to us by bag for further necessary action.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(M.N. Joshi)

Shri Bhadar Sain,
Under Secretary (Burma)
Ministry of External Affairs,
Southern Division,
New Delhi-11.

dn
24/6/82

No. RAN/103/3/80

June 7, 1982

fl'A

The Embassy of India presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and has the honour to invite their attention to their note No. 4864(28)1/82 dated the February 15, 1982 regarding the Tilak Memorial Hall. The Embassy is now in a position to obtain 9 pictures on different important events in the life of Lok Manya Tilak and also a few selected quotations of the leader. The Embassy of India would be grateful if approval is given for displaying the pictures and quotations in the Lok Manya Tilak Memorial Hall. On receipt of the approval necessary arrangements will be made to procure the pictures etc.

DE A
M. J. S.
8.6.82
Ambassador M. J. S.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma,
Rangoon.

No. RAB/103/3/EC

June 7, 1982

The Embassy of India presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and has the honour to invite their attention to their note No. 4354(20)1/82 dated the February 15, 1982 regarding the Tilak Memorial Hall. The Embassy is now in a position to obtain 9 pictures on different important events in the life of Lok Manya Tilak and also a few selected quotations of the leader. The Embassy of India would be grateful if approval is given for displaying the pictures and quotations in the Lok Manya Tilak Memorial Hall. On receipt of the approval necessary arrangements will be made to procure the pictures etc.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma,
Samaran.

7/6/82

M.N. Joshi,
First Secretary(Adm)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(36)

No.Ran/103/3/80


June 7, 1982

Dear Shri Bhadar Sain,

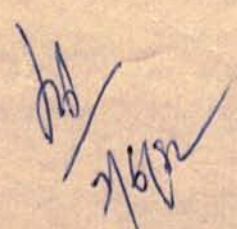
Kindly refer to your letter No.S/321/12/77 dated May 19, 1982, addressed to Shri S.T.Devare, regarding proposal for Memorials in honour of our national heroes in Mandalay Jail. We are approaching the Burmese authorities for seeking their approval for displaying the 9 photographs depicting important events in the life of Lok Manya Tilak and a few selected quotations. As soon as the Burmese Government's approval is obtained we will let you know. Pending this please defer further action to despatch the photographs etc. The pictures may kindly be sent to us unframed when the time comes so that they could be accommodated in diplomatic bags.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


(M.N. Joshi)

Shri Bhadar Sain,
Under Secretary(Burma)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.



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CONFIDENTIAL

Bhadar Sain
Under Secretary(Burma)

Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division), New Delhi-11

No. S/321/12/77

May 19, 1982

Subject:- Proposal for Memorials in honour of our
national heroes in Mandalay Jail

Dear Shri Devare,

Kindly refer to your letter No. RAN/103/3/80,
dated April 28, 1982 on the subject mentioned above.

2. We agree with your suggestion that for the
time being, 9 photographs on different important events
in the life of Lok Manya Tilak and his few selected
quotations which have been made available by the
Lokmanya Tilak Trust, Pune, may be displayed in Tilak
Memorial Hall in Mandalay Jail. Perhaps you may like
to have these photographs unframed as these could be
easily despatched by diplomatic bag. Please intimate
that this would be all right for your so that we
could request the Government of Maharashtra to securely
pack them and send ~~to~~ ^{them} to us for onward transmission to
you.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Bhadar Sain
(Bhadar Sain)

Shri S.T. Devare,
Minister,
Embassy of India,
Rangoon

Ambarasady may pl see.
Shri S.T. Devare
2/6

9.3.82
F.S. Sain
2/6

S T Devare
Minister

No. RAN/103/3/80

April 28, 1982.

Subject : Proposal for Memorials in honour of our
national heroes in Mandalay Jail.

- - - - -

Dear Shri Bhadar Sain,

Please refer to your letter
No. 321/12/77, dated April, 1982 on the
subject mentioned above.

2. Since on grounds of security the Burmese authorities have not agreed to accede to our request to make a separate entrance for visitors to visit the Tilak Memorial Hall in Mandalay Jail, it remains to be seen how many visitors would really be able to go there. The Burmese assurance that prompt action will be taken for permitting entry for Embassy personnel and visitors is, of course, encouraging. It appears that the Tilak Memorial Hall may not, in the foreseeable future, develop into a public place with free entry and access. In view of this, we may defer the proposal of installing busts of the three leaders for some more time. Photographs and paintings may, however, be obtained which could be displayed inside the Hall. You may ask the Department of Culture to obtain photographs, paintings etc. and arrange them to send to us. We would then make necessary arrangements to have them fixed in the Memorial Hall in Mandalay Jail.

Yours sincerely,

sh

(S T Devare)

Shri Bhadar Sain,
Under Secretary (Burma),
Southern Division,
M.E.A., NEW DELHI.

Amb. may like to see.

Sheware
29/4/82
Jul 20/14

No. 158/Mir/82
12-4-

39

Confidential

Bhadar Sain,
Under Secretary (Burma).

Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division)

No. 321/12/77

Dated: April, 1982.

Subject: Proposal for Memorials in honour of our national
heroes in Mandalay (Burma).

...

Dear Shri Devare,

Please refer to our endorsement of even number
dated 9th March, 1982 on the subject mentioned above.

2. The Department of culture has written to say as
follows:

"We agree with the observation made in paragraph 4 of his
letter that our proposals for Memorials should be modest
and realistic. In this connection, I am to invite your
attention to the minutes of the meeting held on 31.12.81
under the chairmanship of Dr. D. N. Misra in which it was
stated that there would be no difficulty in our supplying
the paintings, photographs, busts and scholarships etc.
Once the entire proposal is examined in its totality.
You may kindly take up this examination and let us have
your concrete proposal where action is involved on the part
of the Department of Culture."

3. Before we take further action we shall appreciate your
comments/reactions on this proposal.

Yours sincerely,

Bhadar Sain
(Bhadar Sain)

Shri S.T. Devare,
Minister,
Embassy of India,
Rangoon.

Copy to Shri N.K. Mahajan, Dy Secy, Department of Culture,
w.r.t his letter No. 10-3-D.III/ICR dated March, 1982.

(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary (Burma)

D 120.106/mi/82

15/3/82.

40

Confidential

Bhadar Sain
Under Secretary(Burma)

Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi.

No.S/321/12/77

the 9th March, 1982

Subject: Proposal for Memorials in honour of our
national heroes in Mandalay(Burma).

Dear Shri Mahajan,

Please refer to your letter No.F.10-3/80-D.III/ICR
dated the 1st March, 1982 on the subject mentioned above.

2. We have since received the Burmese response to our Aide Memoire of 20th January, 1982, copy of which is enclosed for information. You will observe therefrom that though the Government of Burma have been good enough to facilitate entry into the Memorial Hall, without affecting the security of the Jail, they have not accepted the suggestion "to make an entrance for the visitors free and easy access to the Tilak Memorial Hall". The proposal of raising memorials within the Hall has, therefore, to be tailored accordingly.

3. With reference to para 2 of your letter, we can only say that our thinking need not necessarily find acceptance by other Governments, particularly any suggestions about honouring their own national heroes which is entirely their own business. The Embassy was, therefore, well advised to confine the matter to India's national heroes. Further, the Mandalay Jail is located in Fort Area within Palace grounds enclosed by a wall and a moat. Burmese may have their own plans about this historic area which has been the seat of Burmese kings.

4. In view of the considerations stated above, we think that our proposals for Memorials should be modest and realistic.

Yours sincerely,

(Bhadar Sain)

Shri NK Mahajan,
Deputy Secretary,
Deptt. of Culture,
New Delhi.

...2/-

(41)

✓ Copy with a copy of letter under reply forwarded to
Shri S.T. Devare, Minister, Embassy of India, Rangoon, w.v.l.

his letter No. RAN/103/3/80 dt. 17-2-82 for forwarding of any further
suggestions.

Bhadar Sain
(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary (Burma)

Copy of D.O. Letter No.F.10-3/80-D.III/ICR dated the 1st March, 1982 from Shri NK Mahajan, Deputy Secretary, Deptt. of Culture to Shri Bal Anand, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.

"Please refer to Ministry of External Affairs letter No. S/321/12/77 dated the 3rd February, 1982 regarding proposal for Memorials in honour of our national heroes in Mandalay (Burma).

2. It has been observed from the aide memoire which the Embassy of India, Rangoon handed over to the Burmese Authorities that only one point relating to free and open access to Tilak Memorial Hall has been stressed. This would, no doubt, be a significant achievement, if the Burmese authorities agree to our proposal. The thrust of the consensus emerged in the inter-departmental meeting held on 31st December, 1981 in this Ministry was, however, on getting the jail in Mandalay converted into a national monument for the national heroes of India as well as of Burma etc. You had also made a mention of this aspect in para 3 of your letter No.S/321/12/77 dated the 6th January, 1982 to the Embassy of India, Rangoon. We would suggest that the attention of the Embassy may again be invited to this point.

3. As regards translation of the Tilak's 'Geeta Rahasaya' ~~into~~ into Burmese language, the Sahitya Akademi has not been successful in its efforts. The Akademi has informed that there are neither translators nor presses in India to whom this work could be entrusted. In the circumstances, the Deptt. of Culture has requested you to kindly to explore other possibilities in this regard."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S T Devare
Minister

February 17, 82.

(43)

No. RAN/103/3/80

This is in continuation to my letter of even number dated January 20, 1982 regarding memorials for Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the Mandalay Jail.

2. We have now received a reply to the Aide Memoire we had given to the Burmese Foreign Office, a copy of which I am enclosing herewith.

Yours sincerely,



(S T Devare)

Shri Bal Anand,
Deputy Secretary (S),
Southern Division,
Ministry of External Affairs,
N E W D E L H I.

Encl. : as above.

msd
For
17/2/82

C O P Y.

44

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
RANGOON

No.4864 (20)1/82

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and with reference to the Embassy's Aide Memoire of 20 January 1982, regarding the Telak Memorial Hall, has the honour to inform that owing to the security of the jail, the authorities concerned regret their inability to accede to the request of the Embassy to make an entrance for the visitors free and easy access to the Telak Memorial Hall. However, prompt action will be taken for getting entry into it, without effecting the security of the jail, as and when the Embassy personnel and the visitors wish to go there.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of India the assurances of its highest consideration.

Embassy of India,
Rangoon

Rangoon, February 15, 1982



45

No. 4864 (20)1/82

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and with reference to the Embassy's Aide Memoire of 20 January 1982, regarding the Telak Memorial Hall, has the honour to inform that owing to the security of the jail, the authorities concerned regret their inability to accede to the request of the Embassy to make an entrance for the visitors free and easy access to the Telak Memorial Hall. However, prompt action will be taken for getting entry into it, without effecting the security of the jail, as and when the Embassy personnel and the visitors wish to go there.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of India the assurances of its highest consideration.

Rangoon, February 15, 1982



Embassy of India,
RANGOON.

*Ambassador may
pl see.
We may also inform
the Ministry
Shaw
1/6/2*

*Shaw
1/6/2*

No. 4864 (20)1/82

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of India and with reference to the Embassy's Aide Memoire of 20 January 1982, regarding the Telak Memorial Hall, has the honour to inform that owing to the security of the jail, the authorities concerned regret their inability to accede to the request of the Embassy to make an entrance for the visitors free and easy access to the Telak Memorial Hall. However, prompt action will be taken for getting entry into it, without effecting the security of the jail, as and when the Embassy personnel and the visitors wish to go there.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of India the assurances of its highest consideration.

Rangoon, February 15, 1982

Embassy of India,
RANGOON.

7

no. 56/Mu/82

8/2/82

47

Confidential

Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division)

No.S/321/12/77

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1982

Subject: Proposal for Memorials in honour of
our national heroes in Mandalay (Burma).

Reference this Ministry's endorsement of
even number dated the 6th January, 1982 which is
relevant to the Department of Culture's DO.No.
10-3/80-D.III/ICR dated the 28th January, 1982.

2. As per decision taken in the Inter-
Ministerial meeting held on 31.12.1981, Embassy of India
at Rangoon handed over an Aide Memoire to the
Burmese authorities on January 20, 1982 requesting
them to provide a free and open access to the
Tilak Memorial Hall so that the visitors could
have easy access thereto. A copy of the relevant
note is enclosed for information. The Embassy has
promised to let us have the Burmese response thereto
as and when it is received by the Embassy.

3. As regards the institution of post-graduate
scholarships for Burmese students from Mandalay
to study in India Higher Mathematics or any other
subject, the Embassy has written to say that they
would explore with the Burmese authorities if they have
any interest in availing scholarships for such studies
in India. We are, however, drawing Embassy's
attention to para 2 of the minutes of the meeting
on 31.12.1981 which purports to convey that the
entire proposal is yet to be examined in totality.

4. The Embassy has also requested that they
may be kept posted with the results of the efforts of
the Sahitya Akademi for the translation of the Gita
Rahasya into Burmese language. Department of Culture
may kindly do the needful under intimation to this Ministry.

Encl: 1. Deptt of Culture

(Sh. Karan Chandra, D.O. III, ICR)

(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary (Burma)

Copy with a copy of minutes of the Inter-Ministerial meeting
on 31.12.1981 forwarded to Shri S.T. Devare, Minister,
Embassy of India, Rangoon with reference to his letter
No.RAN/103/3/80 dated the 20th January, 1982.

Ind: 1

Bhadar Sain

No further action
from the Embassy
for the present.

Sh. Karan
8/2

Pl file
PA

Minutes of the meeting held on 31.12.1981
to consider the proposal for memorials in
honour of our national heroes in Mandalay,
Burma.

An Inter-departmental meeting was held on 31st December, 1981 at 12.00 noon to consider the proposal for memorials in honour of our national heroes who were incarcerated in Mandalay Jail, Burma, in the preindependence period. The following were present;

1. Dr. D.N. Misra, in chair
Joint Educational Adviser,
Ministry of Education & Culture
2. Shri Bal Anand
Deputy Secretary
Ministry of External Affairs
3. Shri Ram Lal
Deputy Secretary
Indian Council for Cultural Relations
4. Dr. Vishnu Khare,
Deputy Secretary,
Sahitya Akademi.
5. Shri N.K. Mahajan,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Education & Culture
6. Shri Bhadar Jain
Under Secretary,
Ministry of External Affairs
7. Shri H.S. Jassal,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of Education and Culture
8. Shri Karam Chand
Desk Officer,
Ministry of Education and Culture

The Proposal was discussed in all respects. The unanimous consensus arrived at the meeting was that it would be more appropriate if the jail in Mandalay is got converted into a National monument for the national heroes of India as well as of Burma and any other country. The Embassy of India in Rangoon would explore this possibility by making discreet enquiries with the concerned authorities of the Government of Burma and also find out whether the nationals of Burma etc. were incarcerated in Mandalay Jail in connection

with their independence movement. The reaction of the Government of Burma to this suggestion would form the basis of our decision on the question of suitable memorials for our national heroes in Burma.

2. There would be no difficulty in supplying the paintings, photographs, busts and institution of post-graduate scholarships for Burmese students from Mandalay to a study in India on Higher Mathematics and Indian philosophy, once the entire proposal is examined in its totality.

3. As regards 'Geeta Rahasya', the representatives of the Ministry of External Affairs told that the Hindi version of the book has already been supplied to Indian Community in Burma. It was decided that the Sahitya Academy may explore the possibility of undertaking the translation of Tilak's 'Geeta Rahasya' in Burmese. The Akademy could locate the expertise for this purpose outside Delhi and particularly in West Bengal. The publication of translation could either be arranged locally, if possible, or in Burma with the help of the Embassy of India, Rangoon.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(50)

S T Devare
Minister

No. PAN/103/3/80

January 20, 1982.

Thank you for your letter No. S/321/12/77, dated January 6, 1982 regarding memorials for Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the Mandalay Jail.

2. Your letter came precisely at the time when we, at the Embassy, had decided to make a request to the Burmese authorities to provide a free and open access to the Tilak Memorial Hall so that ~~the~~ Indian visitors would be able to visit the Memorial easily. We have taken up this matter with the Burmese Foreign Office and given them an Aide-Memoire on the subject, a copy of which I am enclosing. We shall let you know the Burmese response to our request as and when known.

3. We will explore with the Burmese authorities if they have interest in availing scholarship for the studies in mathematics or any other subjects.

4. Kindly keep us informed regarding the results of the efforts of the Sahitya Academy for the translation of the Gita Rahasya into the Burmese language.

Yours sincerely,



(S T Devare)

Shri Bal Anand,
Deputy Secretary (S),
Southern Division,
Ministry of External Affairs,
NEW DELHI.

o/c

Encl. : copy of Aide-Memoire.

re suat
Pancom
20/1/82

AIDE MEMOIRE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma is aware that three great Indian leaders and freedom fighters, Shri Lala Lajpat Rai, Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, were incarcerated in the Mandalay Jail by the British colonial rulers in the early part of this century.

The Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and the Republic of India share a tradition of glorious struggle for freedom from the colonial rulers and respect each other's heroes and freedom fighters who had made great personal sacrifices. It is doubtless in recognition of this that the room where the mentioned Indian leaders were imprisoned, within the precincts of the present Mandalay Jail, has been treated by the Government of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma as Tilak Memorial Hall. Further to this in July 1980, the Government of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma signified its consent for the monuments to these leaders in the premises of the Tilak Memorial Hall by installing, at the request of the former Indian Ambassador, Shri Amiya Nath Bose, a statue of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose.

But, at present, there is no free and open access to the Tilak Memorial Hall for visitors who wish to go and pay their homage to the departed leaders and permission for entry has to be cleared by authorities of the Government of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma which of necessity is time consuming and nullifies the desire of visitors as they do not have that much time to spend in Burma or in Mandalay. Further such clearance is also restrictive and selective.

To achieve the purpose in full, the Embassy of India

India feels, if the Government of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma should so concur and consent, it would be desirable that necessary arrangement is made so as to afford the visitors free and easy access to the Tilak Memorial Hall and its premises.

The Embassy wishes to state that the question of making facilities available for the installation of the said monuments to the departed leaders has been engaging the attention of the Government of India and that action can be taken on receiving a positive response from the Government of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma to the request of the Embassy made in this Aide Memoire.

Rangoon
January 20, 1982

EMBASSY OF INDIA
RANGOON

* * *

(53)

I met U Ohn Gyaw, Director - South & South-East Asia Division of the Foreign Office on Thursday, 7th Jan., to hand over a note in connection with the crossing over of 199 Burmese nationals to Arunachal Pradesh. U Ohn Gyaw told me that he would bring this matter immediately to the attention of their concerned Ministries, namely Defence and Home. He inquired whether it would be possible for us to indicate the map reference of the location as well as the names of families that have crossed over to our side. He said such information, if available, might be of further help to the Burmese authorities in ascertaining the position and for taking necessary steps. I have written to Joint Secretary (South) regarding this.

2. During my meeting with U Ohn Gyaw, I took the opportunity of touching upon another matter, namely the Memorial in Mandalay Jail for the three great Indian patriots. I said to him that at present permission was required to be sought well in advance to visit the Memorial Room in the Mandalay Jail. While the Indian Embassy officials could do so it was not always possible for important Indian visitors and officials etc. at a short notice. I told U Ohn Gyaw that we understood the difficulties of the concerned authorities as the entrance to the Memorial Room is through the Jail premises. It, however, appeared to us that the Memorial Room might be provided with a separate entrance. When I had visited the Jail last year, the authorities of the Jail themselves mentioned such a possibility, I added. If a separate entrance was made to the premises of the Memorial Room, the authorities of the Jail might not have any objection to allow visitors. I asked U Ohn Gyaw whether the Foreign Office could take up this matter with the concerned authorities?

3. U Ohn Gyaw felt that prima facie he did not see any objection to the arrangement we had in mind. Knowing the former President's personal interest in this Memorial, he thought some satisfactory arrangement could be worked out. If a separate entrance to the Memorial Room were, for some reason, not possible, U Ohn Gyaw felt perhaps, visitors from India, carrying introduction letter from the Indian Embassy might be allowed to visit the Memorial Room even at a short notice, under an arrangement worked out between the Indian Embassy, ^{the} Tourist Burma and the Mandalay Peoples Council etc. He suggested that we might address a communication to the Foreign Office requesting them to examine the possibility of a more easy access to the Memorial Room in the Mandalay Jail.

S. T. Devare
(S T Devare)
Minister
11-1-82.

U. Ohn Gyaw
2/1
Ambassador



Bal Anand,
Deputy Secretary(S).

04 no. S/321/12/77
11/1/82

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

(54)

No:S/321/12/77.

Dated the 6th January, 1982.

My dear Sh. Devare,

May I invite your attention to the correspondence resting with the endorsement No.S/321/12/77 dated 2nd December, 1981, regarding Memorials to commemorate national heroes, i.e. Memorials for Lokmanya Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the Mandalay Jail.

Dr. D.N. Mishra, Jt. Educational Adviser, Ministry of Education & Culture took a meeting to obtain a cross-section of views on the subject. The representatives of the Sahitya Academy, ICCR, Ministry of Education and Ministry of External Affairs attended this meeting.

The participants in the Meeting pointed out that the Embassy may be requested to obtain precise information about the Burmese thinking to separate Tilak Memorial Hall by providing a new entry for the public visitors. It was felt that in the present position of the hall, the installation of the paintings etc. on the walls of the hall and the placing of the books without satisfactory arrangements for the public visitors may not achieve the desired results. There is also the question of appropriate maintenance of the paintings, etc. You may, therefore, kindly let us have the latest position in the matter before any further action is initiated in despatching the paintings/books, etc. and also the commissioning of the busts which is quite a costly exercise. It may be of interest to find out if the Burmese plan to commemorate their own national leaders who might have been imprisoned in the Mandalay jail.

A //

By a sheer coincidence we have received from the Ministry a letter asking us to make a query with the Burmese as in 'A' above. I had spoken to the Foreign Office last week in this connection.

As regarding the translation of the Gita Rahasya into Burmese language, Sahitya Academy is exploring all sources to locate good translators. This is considered to be quite commendable effort. The Department of Culture

Sh. Devare
11/1/82
Amb may like to see.

.... 2/-

-: 2 :-

also indicated that they have no difficulty in making a provision for the award of scholarship to a Burmese student for the studies in mathematics or any other subject provided the Burmese show sufficient interest in the matter.

It is understood that Ambassador has recently paid a visit to Mandalay. It would, therefore, be useful to have his considered views in the matter.

With warm personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Bal Anand
(Bal Anand)

Shri S. Devare,
Minister,
Embassy of India,
Rangoon.

DM No. 592/Mur/81

14/XII/81

56

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division)

...

No.S/321/12/77

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1981

Subject: Memorials to commemorate national heroes —
Memorials for Lokmanya Tilak, Lala Lajpat
Rai and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the
Mandalay Jail in Burma.

...

Department of Culture may please refer to
their note No. 10-3/80-ICR(D.IV) dated nil (received
by us on 21.11.1981) on the subject noted above.

2. While the contribution of 9 photographs on
different events in the life of Lokmanya Tilak
and his few selected quotations by the Lokmanya
Trust, Pune(Maharashtra) would be a befitting addition
to the Memorial Hall, the question of appropriate
memorials for the three veteran Freedom Fighters who
were incarcerated in Mandalay has to be considered
in entirety as suggested in our u.o. note No.S/321/12/77
dated 23rd April, 1981 addressed to Shri Mir Nasrullah,
Additional Secretary, Department of Culture. It may be
stated that the views of the Department of Culture on
our note have not so far been conveyed to this Ministry.

3. In view of the above, the Department of Culture
are requested to let have their considered views on
on note of 23rd April, 1981. (Incidentally it is
pointed out that this subject is also being dealt with
on your file No. 10-4/80-DIII(ICR)).

(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary(Burma)

Department of Culture - Shastri Bhavan,
(Shri Karam Chand, Desk Officer)
New Delhi.

Copy to Shri S.T. Devare, Minister, Embassy of India, Rangoon.
A copy of note under reply is enclosed for favour of comments.

Bhadar Sain
(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary(Burma)

(57)

C O P Y

Ministry of Education and Culture
Department of Culture

...

Subject: Memorials for Lokmanya Tilak
in the Mandalay Jail in Burma.

...

Ministry of External Affairs may please refer to their U.O. NO. S/323/2/75 dated 24.10.1980 on the subject mentioned above. The proposal contained therein was referred to the Government of Maharashtra who were requested to collect the necessary information from the Lokmanya Tilak Trust Pune and also intimate if Lokmanya Tilak Trust will be interested in contributing towards the proposals of our Embassy in Rangoon.

The General Administration Department, Government of Maharashtra have now intimated that they have been able to receive 9 photographs on different important events in the life of Lokmanya Tila and his few selected quotations. They have requested this Ministry to advise whether the photographs may be sent duly framed, or as they are, along with the selected quotations.

Ministry of External Affairs may kindly advise in the matter so that the Government of Maharashtra are advised suitably.

Sd/-
(Karam Chand)
Desk Officer

Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Bal Anand, Deputy Secretary (South))
New Delhi.

Ministry of Education & Culture Department of Culture
U.O. No. F.10-3/80-ICR D.IV ICR dated Nil.

258-C(10)/81
4/5

(52)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SOUTHERN DIVISION)

SUBJECT: Important sites in foreign countries connected with Independence Movement - Memorials to commemorate national heroes.

.....

This Ministry has been corresponding with the Department of Culture about memorials in honour of some of our veteran Freedom Fighters who were incarcerated in Mandalay (Burma) by the British in the pre-Independence period. The accompanying note gives a resume of the case.

2. The Government of India recognises the historical importance of sites in foreign countries which have a significance in relation to our Freedom Movement. Therefore, wherever steps have been taken in these countries to preserve them, Government has gladly cooperated.

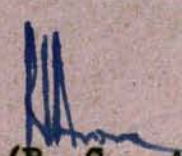
3. The Government of Burma permitted us in 1958 to construct a Memorial Hall inside the Mandalay Jail in honour of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak. They have now also agreed to permit us to instal appropriate memorials to honour Lala Lajpat Rai and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. As this is a matter of national importance, the Memorials to be installed there have to be considered and selected very carefully, if necessary, by a Committee of Experts. We shall, therefore, be grateful if the Department of Culture will give due thought to this matter and let this Ministry have their recommendations in this regard.

4. In case some additional information is required from our Embassy in Rangoon, we shall be glad to arrange for the same.

5. Two spare copies of the enclosure are also attached, in case the matter needs to be referred to some specialised agencies.

6. ICR Division's file No:10-3/80-D.III(ICR) refers.

Amb may please see Shree 5/5/81


(R. C. Arora)
Joint Secretary (South)

Ministry of Education & Culture, Department of Culture,
(Shri Mir Nasrullah, Additional Secretary)
Ministry of External Affairs U.O. No:S/321/12/77, dated the
23rd April, 1981.

✓ Copy, with enclosure, forwarded to Shri S.T. Devare,
Counsellor, Embassy of India, Rangoon.

(59)

Confidential

Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division)

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MEMORIALS IN FOREIGN
COUNTRIES - MEMORIAL HALL IN MANDALAY JAIL

Shri Chandra Bhal Tripathi, Ex-President, Lucknow University Union, headed a delegation of the U.P. Students' Union to the Indo-Burmese Students' Cultural Festival held at Rangoon in 1954. On his return he wrote to the Prime Minister and suggested that the Government of India should urge upon the Burmese Government to let the former erect a suitable memorial inside the Central Jail at Mandalay, in honour of Lokmanya Tilak where he was incarcerated for six long years. Suggestion was also made that a library should also be opened there where all available literature about the national freedom movement of India as well as the biographies, writings and speeches of the national leaders of India should be kept.

2. The Prime Minister felt that it would be in the fitness of things to put up a memorial tablet in the Mandalay Jail with the names of those leading Indian nationalists who were imprisoned there, such as Lokmanya Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, Sardar Ajit Singh and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. Negotiations were started with the Burmese Government through our Embassy in Rangoon, who suggested that it would be more appropriate if, by way of encouraging the educational or health uplift of the prisoners, a memorial with a utility value, such as a reading room or a dispensary, could be erected.

3. After careful consider of the Burmese Government's suggestion and various other proposals, it was decided to construct a class-cum-lecture hall 54' x 33' x 14' inside the Mandalay Jail. Accordingly the formal approval to the construction of the Memorial in Mandalay Jail was obtained from the Government of Burma and the plan was signed by the Burmese I.C.P. and our Ambassador in Rangoon as token of acceptance in May, 1957.

4. An officer of the Embassy of India, Rangoon visited Mandalay Jail in March, 1957, and approved the site for the construction of the Memorial.

5. In 1958-59 a memorial hall was constructed in the Mandalay Jail at the site of the original cell in which Lokmanya Tilak had been detained. The cost of the Hall's construction was met partly from Government of India funds and partly from donations from Indian nationals in Burma. A marble plaque mentioning the period of detention of Tilak in Mandalay Jail has been fixed at the entrance of the memorial

hall. According to our Embassy in Rangoon the original cells where Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and other nationalist leaders of India were detained in Mandalay no longer exist but the present Tilak Memorial Hall stands more or less at the same site. The following memorial plaque in marble in honour of Lokmanya Tilak in Hindi and Burmese was installed on the 6th April, 1959 in the Memorial Hall:

IN LOVING AND REVERED MEMORY

OF THE INDIAN LEADER

LOKMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TILAK

WHO WAS INCARCERATED HERE

FROM SEPTEMBER 1908 TO JUNE 1914

WHILE FIGHTING FOR THE FREEDOM OF HIS COUNTRY

ERECTED BY HIS COUNTRYMEN

6. During his visit to Burma in February, 1967, the then Joint Secretary(S), M.F.A., Shri Kannampilly discussed with Executive Secretary of the Burmese Foreign Office the question of putting memorial plaques in honour of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and Lala Lajpat Rai in the memorial hall at Mandalay jail premises. The latter told Shri Kannampilly that the Burmese Govt. would have no objection to putting up such plaques at the expense of the Government of India. He, however, said that his Government desired that there should be no publicity attached to it.

7. In March, 1968, a Burmese Foreign official told us that they had gone into this question and the Home Ministry was proposing to pull down a number of buildings inside the Mandalay Fort, including probably the Tilak Memorial Hall; as the area in the Mandalay Fort had become too congested with buildings and the Burmese were apparently then working on a plan to demolish several of these buildings and to put up new ones. He went on to say that since it was likely that the Tilak Memorial Hall would be demolished the Foreign Office would prefer that the two tablets should not be put up; he suggested that instead that we might like to arrange for the digging of an artesian well in the same area and this could be dedicated to all three of the Indian leaders - Tilak, Bose and Lajpat Rai. When he was asked whether the Burmese authorities would agree to the installation of the two plaques pending the implementation of their new reconstruction plans he said that when these plans were finalised we could come to an agreement regarding the memorial hall and the plaques. However, even after 13 years, the buildings have not been pulled down and the Hall remains in tact.

contd...3/-

8. The proposal for the erection of a monument to the memory of Netaji Subhas Chandra within the precincts of the prison at Mandalay was revived by our Ambassador to Burma in 1980 and the Government of India formally requested the Burmese authorities to grant permission to set up memorial plaques in the Memorial Hall in honour of Netaji and Lala Lajpat Rai who were incarcerated by the British in Mandalay in 1925-27 and 1907 respectively. A temporary structure in memory of Netaji has already been erected inside the Mandalay Hall. Plans for a permanent memorial will be made after due consideration.

9. Early this year our Counsellor in Rangoon visited Mandalay to locate the House inside the Mandalay Fort where Lala Lajpat Rai was detained in 1907. Unfortunately he was unable to locate the exact house. He has, therefore, recommended that we may request Burmese authorities to put up two more pedestals inside the Memorial Hall for the installation of the busts of our two leaders. The Hall could also have paintings on important events in the lives of these leaders. He is also of the view that the monuments for the three leaders should be at ~~xxxxx~~ one place.

10. The Memorial Hall is now utilised by the jail authorities for their official purposes, viz. accommodating prisoners, storage of records etc. It is however well maintained and is kept clean. The surrounding area has flower plants and other vegetation. It can eventually be separated from the rest of the jail by opening an entrance on the other side. The Burmese authorities now appear to be well disposed and would extend their cooperation to our plans for appropriate memorials to our national heroes who were incarcerated in Mandalay.

11. It may be mentioned that, at present, the Memorial being situated inside the jail, is not accessible to the public or the tourists. Permission of the local authorities has to be obtained to visit the Memorial.

221-cuf/187

62

No.S/323/2/75
Government of India
Ministry of External Affairs
(Southern Division)

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1981

What is the position in regard to this?
15/4
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

earlier pps p/1
Shawane
20/4
PA
Subject: Memorial for Lok Nayak Tilak in the Mandalay Jail in Burma.

Reference O.M. No.F.10-3/80-D.III/(ICR) dated the 10th March, 1981 from Ministry of Education & Culture (Department of Culture, ICR Division) on the subject mentioned above.

We shall be grateful if you could kindly expedite the reply thereto.

(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary (Burma)

Conveyed the position to Ambassador
no further action for the present
Shawane
21/4
PA
Ministry of Works & Housing,
(Freedom Fighters' Cell)
Nirman Bhavan,
New Delhi.

Copy forwarded for information to: Ministry of Education and Culture, Department of Culture (ICR Division) with reference to their O.M. NO.F.10-3/80-D.II (ICR) dated the 10th March, 1981.

✓ *Copy also to E. I. Langdon*
Bhadar Sain
(Bhadar Sain)
Under Secretary (Burma)

No. 21

765 108/2/80
(63)
Bal Anand
Deputy Secretary(South)

No.S/323/12/75

February 5, 1981

My dear Shri SatyaPal,

Kindly refer to your endorsement
No.F.10.3/80-D.III(ICR) dated November 15, 1980
regarding the proposal by our Embassy in Rangoon
for the supply of paintings/photographs depicting the
life of Lok Manya Tilak and also his famous
quotations.

Our Embassy has further suggested that a bust
of the Lok Manya Tilak could also be installed in
the Memorial Hall in Mandalay. You may, therefore,
kindly approach the Lalit Kala Academy for the supply
of a bust of suitable size. The possibility of
obtaining the same from the Tilak Samarak Mandir,
Pune may also kindly be explored.

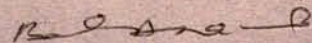
Yours sincerely,

(Bal Anand)

Shri Satya Pal,
Desk Officer,
Min. of Education & Culture,
Dept. of Culture,
Shastri Bhavan.

Copy to Shri S.T. Devare, Charge d' Affaires, Embassy
of India, Rangoon w.r.t. his letter No.Ran/103/3/80 dated
January 15, 1981.

Copy to ICCR, Azad Bhavan, New Delhi.

16/2
16/2

(Bal Anand)

Bal Anand
Deputy Secretary (South)

No. S/321/12/77

February 5, 1981

12u/cd of 81

64

My dear Shri Sharma,

Kindly refer to the correspondence resting with your endorsement No. P.10-4/80.D.III (ICR) dated January 6, 1981 regarding the information about the supply of busts of Netaji and Lala Lajpat Rai as requested by our Embassy in Rangoon. I shall be grateful if you could kindly expedite the reply from the concerned authorities.

2. We would further like to suggest that the possibility of the presentation of busts by the Netaji and Lajpat Memorial Trusts should also be explored.

/Rai

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Bal Anand)

Shri H.K. Sharma,
Education Officer,
Min. of Education & Culture,
Dept. of Culture,
(ICR Division)
Shastri Bhavan

Copy to Shri S.T. Devare, Charge d' Affaires,
Embassy of India, Rangoon w.r.t. his letter No. Ran/103/
3/80 dated January 15, 1981.

Copy to ICCR, Azad Bhavan, New Delhi.

With kind regards

Bal Anand
(Bal Anand)

Pi file
PA
16/2

65

No.Ran/103/3/80.

January 15, 1981.

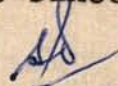
Kindly refer to your letter No.S/321/12/77 dated January 1, 1981, a copy of which has been endorsed to Shri M.N. Noshi, Second Secretary & HOC in this Mission. It is needless to say that we would all feel very happy if there were fitting and appropriate memorials for Netaji, Lokmanya Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai in the Mandalay Jail. Accordingly, we had made some proposals to the Ministry which you are kindly pursuing with the Department of Culture.

2. A few days ago I had the occasion to visit Upper Burma on tour. During my stay in Mandalay I was able to visit the Mandalay Jail and was taken around the room where Lokmanya Tilak was imprisoned from 1908 to 1914. In the same room the temporary structure erected in July 1980 (please refer to my letter of September 2, 1980) in memory of Netaji who spent 3 years in the Mandalay Jail from 1924-27 is presently kept. I also went around inside the Mandalay Fort to locate the house where Lala Lajpat Rai was detained in 1907. The Curator of the National Museum, Mandalay who accompanied me could not pinpoint definitely such a house. She could only surmise that a house by the side of a canal (as described by Lala Lajpat Rai in his autobiography) may be the house where Lala Lajpat Rai might have been detained. It will be difficult, almost impossible, to trace this bungalow, if at all it exists now. In 1945 a large number of palaces and houses in the Mandalay Fort were destroyed by fire; consequently very few houses are now in tact. Moreover the house which the Curator vaguely indicated is now a Government of Burma Office. I, therefore, doubt if we would be able to locate the exact house and have a memorial for Lala Lajpat Rai in that building.

3. Having seen the Mandalay Fort and jail area myself I would like to make for the Ministry's consideration a proposal for having appropriate memorials for the three patriots. The large room in which Lokmanya Tilak was detained is well maintained by the jail authorities. It is kept clean and in the surrounding area flowers, vegetables, etc. are planted. This room can eventually be separated from the Jail by opening an entrance on the other side. In fact I understood that the Jail authorities have such plans. From my conversation with the Jail Superintendent I gathered that they are planning to put up a stone base and are now in fact waiting for us to present a bust of Netaji. I may like to suggest that the bust could be inside the room. Similarly, I do not reckon any difficulty or serious objection from the Burmese side if we were to request the Burmese to put up two more pedestals inside the hall. Even if they did not pay for these pedestals, the cost would be marginal and be borne by us. If the busts were

presented by the Memorial Trusts for Netaji, Lala Lajpat Rai and Lokmanya Tilak, they could be installed on the stonebases inside the hall on suitable occasions. We could have paintings on important events in the lives of Lokmanya Tilak, Netaji and Lala Lajpat Rai as well as some quotations. I realise I am modifying to some extent the proposal which we had made earlier but I feel it would be appropriate and also practical if we could have the monuments for the three leaders at one place rather than at different spots in the Mandalay Fort area. I would suggest that you may put this matter to the Department of Culture personally and ask them if they could persuade the Memorial Trusts of the three leaders to present the busts, paintings, etc. We could then take further steps of arranging their installation at the Mandalay Jail on appropriate occasions.

Yours sincerely,



(S.T. Devare)

Shri Bal Anand,
Deputy Secretary (South),
M/External Affairs,
New Delhi

67

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

Bal Anand
Deputy Secretary(South)

No.S/321/12/77

January 1,1981

Dear Shri Satya Pal,

You are already aware of the proposal made by our Embassy in Rangoon regarding the supply of Netaji's Bust and paintings depicting Lokmanya Tilak's life for the memorials in Mandalay to the two great patriots. The letters No.F.10-4/80-D.III(ICR) dated November 10,1980, No.F.10-3/80-D.III/ICR dated November 15,1980 and No.F.10-3/80-D.III/ICR dated November 15,1980 refer.

2. Our Embassy has further suggested that we should provide them Lala Lajpat Rai's Bust also for erecting at a suitable spot in the Mandalay Jail where Lala Ji was imprisoned by the British for six months in 1907. You may kindly get in touch with the concerned authorities and advise us regarding the details of the Bust i.e. make,size,price etc., so that the matter may be processed further in consultation with our Embassy.

Yours sincerely,

(Bal Anand)

Shri Satya Pal,
Desk Officer,
Ministry of Education & Culture,
Dept. of Culture,
ICR Division,
Shastri Bhavan,
New Delhi

Copy to Mr.M.N. Joshi,SS(Admn)&HOC,Embassy of India,Rangoon w.r.t. his letter No.RAN/102/3/80 dated November 10,1980.

With kind regards and a happy new year

Cd/H for information

12/1/81

Bal Anand
(Bal Anand)

Cd/H

*pps for
PA 12/11*

(68)

M.N. Joshi
SS(Admn) & H.D.C.

....

No. Ran/103/3/80

10-11-1980

Dear Shri

This is with reference to your letter No.S/321/12/77 dated October 27, 1980, regarding proposals for memorials in Mandalay Jail in honour of Netaji, Lokmanya Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai. As regards proposal for Lala Lajpat Rai's memorial, on second thoughts we feel that instead of a plaque to be fixed on the residence where he was detained, it would be better to have a bust erected nearabout the building. The Curator of Mandalay Museum who had indicated a building which could be the one where Lala Lajpat Rai was detained, is a ramshackle one and is quite likely to be pulled down in the near future. Affixing a plaque there, therefore, would not serve the purpose and a bust if erected at a suitable spot would be a permanent memorial for him. You may like to proceed on this basis.

It is ~~also~~ not possible to ascertain the exact position about the house from Rangoon. We will try to do so when an official of the Embassy visits Mandalay next.

Yours sincerely,

sdh
(M.N. Joshi)

S hri Bal Anand
Deputy Secretary(South)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi



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MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

Bal Anand
Deputy Secretary (South)

No. S/320/12/77

October 27, 1980

My dear Shri Devare,

I write this in continuation of my letter of even number dated October 15, 1980 regarding proposals for memorials in Mandalay Jail in honour of Netaji, Lokmanya Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai.

2. As intimated earlier the proposals are being considered in consultation with our Dept. of Culture. We find that two alternative proposals have been made in case of a suitable memorial to commemorate Lala Lajpat Rai's imprisonment in Mandalay Jail, depending upon the ~~existence~~ of the house where Lala Ji was detained. We may kindly be provided the latest ~~information~~ about the house so that we might accordingly suggest the memorial in the shape of plaque or the bust.

with warm personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

Bal Anand
(Bal Anand)

Shri S.T. Devare,
Charge d' Affaires,
Embassy of India,
RANGOON



70

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

Bal Anand
Deputy Secretary(South)

No.S321/12/77

October 15, 1980

My dear Charge d' Affaires,

Kindly refer to your letter No.RAN/103/1/80 dated September 2, 1980 regarding the proposals for the supply of certain materials for the memorials of Netaji and Lokmanya Tilak in Mandley Jail.

2. We are taking up your suggestions with the appropriate authorities and shall inform you of the position later.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Bal Anand
(Bal Anand)

Shri S. Devare,
Charge d' Affaires,
Embassy of India,
RANGOON

No. RAN/103/1/80

(3)

September 2, 1980

My dear Joint Secretary,

As you are aware a few days before the departure of Ambassador Shri A.N. Bose, President U Ne Win decided to create a memorial for Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose inside the Mandalay jail. He wanted it to be erected before the Ambassador's departure. As there was not much time available, a temporary structure was put up and homage to Netaji was paid by our Military Attache on 15th July. He was told at that time that plans for a permanent memorial will be made subsequently.

2. M.N. Joshi, Second Secretary in this Mission visited Mandalay in the first week of August when he paid homage to the memory of Lokmanya Tilak at the Tilak Memorial in the Mandalay jail on the 60th death anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak. The Superintendent of jail showed Joshi a place outside the Tilak Memorial room where the Burmese intend to erect a permanent structure as a memorial for Netaji. The temporary structure was approximately 10 feet in height. A photograph is attached herewith. It was informally discussed with the Jail Supdt. that the total height of the permanent memorial could be about 6 to 6½ feet, with the height of the four-side rectangular tapering stone-base of about 4½ to 5 ft. On this Netaji's bust could be placed. There should be inscription on the four sides of the pillar in four languages viz. English, Burmese, Hindi and Urdu to the effect that Netaji was imprisoned in this jail from 1924 to 1927. The Ministry may consider having a bronze bust of Netaji made in India and presented to the Burmese authorities on an appropriate occasion, perhaps Netaji's next birthday which falls on 23rd January. The Ministry may please advise in the matter following which we could get in touch with the Burmese authorities and request them to prepare the stone base.

3. Joshi found the Tilak Memorial nothing but a big empty room with two photographs of Lokmanya Tilak, and a book case containing some books. When he asked the Jail Superintendent if they could put some more photographs on the life of Tilak and some of his famous quotations on the walls of the room, the Superintendent said that they would gladly do so. In order to make the Memorial for Lokmanya Tilak a more fitting one than the existing bare room, the Ministry may consider asking the Tilak Smarak Mandir in Pune to provide a few paintings of fairly good size on the different important events in Tilak's life and some quotations. Tilak's famous book 'Gita Rahasya' - an interpretation of the Gita (written in the Mandalay Jail), may also be got translated into Burmese and its publication arranged on an appropriate occasion; perhaps a post-graduate fellowship for Burmese students from Mandalay to study in India higher mathematics or Indian philosophy (subjects dear to Lokmanya Tilak) could be initiated. The Ministry may like to consult Shri J.R. Tilak, the grand-son of Lokmanya Tilak, who is the trusty of the Lokmanya Tilak Trust in Pune in this regard. (or if there is no objection we may write to Shri Tilak directly).

4. Joshi also told the Jail Superintendent that a third distinguished Indian patriot Lala Lajpat Rai was detained in

Mandalay Fort by the British for six months in 1907. He gave him the description of the location where Lala Lajpat Rai was imprisoned (as found in his autobiography). The Jail Superintendent and the Curator of the Archaeological Museum in Mandalay said that they should be able to locate the site and the house if it is still in existence. It is suggested for the Ministry's consideration that we may make a proposal to the Burmese Government to erect a suitable memorial for Lala Lajpat Rai in the Mandalay Jail. This could be in the form of a plaque which could be affixed to the wall of the house if it is still in existence mentioning that Lala Lajpat Rai was detained in this house from 16th May, 1907 to 11th November, 1907. Inside the house paintings on Lala Lajpat Rai's life could be placed on the walls. If the house is not in existence any more, we may suggest erection of a pillar with suitable inscriptions and install on it if possible, Lala Lajpat Rai's bust. On getting the Ministry's views we could take up the matter with the Burmese authorities.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

S.T.

(S.T. Devare)

Shri R.C. Arora,
Joint Secretary(S),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi

Encl. As above.

S T Devare
Counsellor(P)

My dear,

Excepting Lok Manya Tilak and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, a third distinguished Indian patriot was detained in Mandalay Fort by the British for 6 months in 1907 who was Lala Lajpat Rai. We have given the exact location where he was detained as is mentioned in his autobiographical writings to the Jail authorities who are confident that they would be able to locate the site ^{and} ~~if not~~ ^{if still in existence} the residence. ^{Govt.} We intend to make a proposal to the Burmese ^{Govt.} for erecting a suitable Memorial in the case of Lala Lajpat Rai also. This could be in the form of a Plaque which could be affixed to the walls of the residence if it is still in existence mentioning that Lala Lajpat Rai was detained in this house from 16th May 1907 to 11th November 1907 by the British Government. If the residence is not in existence we could suggest ^{me} ~~erection~~ of a small pillar which could be suitably inscribed. On getting ^a ~~the~~ positive response from you we will take up the matter with the Burmese authorities here.

Yours sincerely

(S.T. Devare)

Shri R.C. Arora
JS(S)

(74)

S.T. Devare
Counsellor(P)

My dear

As you are aware President Ne Win made an exceptional gesture of goodwill towards ^{our} former Ambassador Shri A.N. Bose before his departure in offering to create a memorial for Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose inside the Mandalay Jail and in the compound where the Tilak Memorial is located. To please the Ambassador the Burmese authorities went to the extent of erecting a temporary wooden structure overnight so that the Ambassador could go to Mandalay and pay ~~his~~ homage to the great leader. However, due to various engagements in Rangoon connected with his departure he could not make ^{the} a trip and he deputed our M.A. in his place. It was decided at that time that plans for ^a permanent ^{memorial with} structure could be discussed later.

^{one} The picture of temporary structure is attached herewith. ~~The temporary~~ ^{which is about} structure was 10 feet in height. During Shri Joshi's visit to Mandalay the matter was further discussed with the Jail authorities and it was suggested to them that the Memorial should be about 6 to 6½ feet in height with the four sided rectangular tapering ^{base of} structure in marble ^{which could serve as} about 4½ feet to 5 feet ~~and a bronze~~ ^{for the bronze} bust of Netaji should be installed at the top. There should be an inscription on the 4 sides of the pillar in four languages viz: English, Burmese, Hindi and Urdu to the effect that Netaji was imprisoned in this Jail from 1924 to 1927. The Burmese expect us to donate them the Bronze bust. Now that the affair has gone so far and President Ne Win himself has offered to erect the Memorial we should get a bronze bust prepared from a reputed sculptor ^{or some}. This work should be taken in hand immediately so that we ^{shall} ~~would~~ be in a position to hand it over to the Burmese authorities atleast a couple of months before Netaji's next birthday which falls on 23rd January. I feel there is enough time for getting the bust prepared and transported to Rangoon. ^{shall} On hearing from you we ~~would~~ get in touch with the Burmese authorities here so that they can go ahead and prepare the marble base in time for installation of the Bust.

Yours sincerely,

(S.T. Devare)

Shri R.C. Arora, JS(S)

My dear

I enclosed^a a copy of the letter addressed to Shri J.S. Tilak, the grand son of Lok Manya Tilak, making some proposals to perpetuate the Lok Manya's memory in Mandalay where he was imprisoned for 6 years and to ~~link~~ ^{being} ~~bring~~ ^{from} two cities of Mandalay and Poona ^{together} which were liked ^{by} by Lok Manya's presence in both the cities. If you agree with the proposals which we have made you may kindly pass on the letter to Shri J.S. Tilak and in consultation with him let us have your ~~views~~ ^{instructions} on the matter. If ~~our~~ ^{so that the} proposals ~~are acceptable~~ ^{authorities could be approached suitably} action will have to be initiated quite soon and earnestly ~~to enable us~~ ^{around} to implement ~~them~~ ^{the proposal} by the next death anniversary of Lok Manya.

Yours sincerely,

(S.T. Devare)

Shri R.C. Arora
Joint Secy(South)
MEA

The second one ~~is~~ from Mahatama Gandhi's trial where he stated that he considers ^{ed} himself honoured that he ^{was} being sentenced under the same act under which Lok Manya Tilak was sentenced. The third one from Subhash Chandra Bose who had stated that he considered himself lucky that he was imprisoned in the same room where Lok Manya was imprisoned. The exact wording of the speeches or remarks could be found in any reference Library.

~~If you agree with any of the above suggestions I feel that these should be implemented in consultation with our Ministry of External Affairs and the Burmese authorities.~~ If you think any of the above suggestions are acceptable and worthwhile you could get in touch with our Ministry of External Affairs so that further action could be initiated. I am sure the Tilak Memorial Trust which has a ^{fine} storied structure in Poona has enough funds to undertake the whole expenditure in this ~~a~~ connection.

I do not know ~~ex~~ whether you had ^{not} ever been to Mandalay and visit ^{ed} the memorial inside the Mandalay jail. You could perhaps ~~make~~ arrange a trip to Burma ^{about} with Mrs. Indu Tai ~~so as~~ to coincide with ^{the Lok Manya's} next death anniversary ^{specifically to} so that ~~a~~ visit to the memorial could be arranged. For this purpose atleast a couple of months notice ^{will be necessary for liaison with} is required to be given to ^{to make} the Burmese authorities so that necessary arrangements could be made ^{for} to obtain permission for your visit inside the Jail. If you intend to make it a private visit you are welcome to stay with us in Rangoon.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

Yours sincerely

1. Shri Jayant Rao Tilak
Gaikwad Wada, Narayan Peth
Poona
2. Shri J.S. Tilak
Minister for Energy and Culture
Govt of Maharashtra Mantralya
Bombay

PS: What I should have done in the beginning I am doing it now: congratulations for joining the Maharashtra Cabinet.

~~Confidential~~

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

NEW DELHI-11

9th July, 1980.

(78)

Bhadar Sain,
Under Secretary (Burma).

No: S/32/12/77.

Subject:- Memorials in honour of Indian national leaders in foreign countries.

Dear Shri Devare,

Please find enclosed copies of the following:-

(i) Burmese Embassy's note No.170/47-35, dt.2.7.80.

(ii) M.E.A.'s note No. S/32/12/77, dated 8.7.80.

Your old file No. Ran/ISI/302/8/75 may be relevant in this context.

Yours sincerely,

Bhadar Sain
(Bhadar Sain)

Shri S.T.Devare,
Counsellor,
Embassy of India,
Rangoon.

Ambassador may like to see
Sh. Devare
14/7

79

No. 170 /47-35

Dated July 2, 1980.

The Embassy of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma presents its compliments to the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of the Republic of India and has the honour to say that, according to a message received this morning by the former from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rangoon, His Excellency the Ambassador of the Republic of India to the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma has made a personal request for the erection of a monument to the memory of Shri Subhas Chandra Bose within the precincts of the prison at Mandalay, in Upper Burma.

The Embassy would be grateful, therefore, to be informed of the views of the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of India relative to His Excellency the Ambassador's proposal indicated above.

The Embassy of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of the Republic of India, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Ministry of External Affairs
Government of the Republic of India
New Delhi.

(20)

COPY

No. 3/321/12/77.

8.7.80.

The Ministry of External Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and with reference to the Embassy's note No.170/47-35, dated the 2nd July, 1980, concerning a request by Indian Ambassador to Burma for the erection of a monument to the memory of Shri. Subhash Chandra Bose within the precincts of the prison at Mandalay, has the honour to state that the Government of India would deeply appreciate if the Government of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma grant permission to set up memorial plaques in the Memorial Hall in honour of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and Lala Lajpat Rai who were incarcerated by the British in Mandalay Jail.

The Ministry avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy the assurances of its highest consideration.

Embassy of the Socialist Republic
of the Union of Burma,
New Delhi.

Memorial file

10/9/80

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(81)

Embassy of India
Rangoon

Before the departure of the Ambassador, Shri A.N. Bose, ^{Pres} Ne Win himself offered to create a Memorial for Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and he wanted it to be erected before the Ambassador finally left. As there was not much time left a temporary structure was erected and homage to Netaji was paid by the Military Attache on the 15th of July. Now a permanent shape has to be given to the Memorial.

The temporary wooden structure which was prepared as a Memorial for paying homage to Netaji who also was in Mandalay Jail from 1924 to 1927 has now been shifted to Tilak Memorial room. The Supdt of Jail showed me a place outside the Tilak Memorial building where the Burmese authorities intend to erect a permanent marble structure.

We discussed the design of the Memorial. It would be in the shape of a ~~square prism~~ ^{rectangular pillar} of 4' high. A bronze bust of Netaji of 1 1/2' would then be placed on top of this ~~prism~~ ^{pillar}. The total height of the prism and the bust would be 5 1/2' ^{5' 6"}. The Burmese expect us to donate the bust so that the Memorial could be completed at the earliest possible.

We may approach the Ministry for getting a bust prepared from a reputed sculpture and it should be in our hands before the next birth anniversary of Netaji so that the Memorial could be inaugurated ceremoniously on that day. A draft letter to the Ministry is put up for approval.

Rectangular pillar
about 4.5 or 5 feet
high with flat
top.

M.N. Joshi

(M.N. Joshi)
Second Secy (Admn) & H.O.C.
18/8/80

Have taken suitable action on the suggestions made in ^{this} the ^{attached} notes. ~~and~~

Shewan
9/10

Hoe

Embassy of India
Rangoon

During my recent tour of Upper Burma, which was undertaken with the approval of Cd'A, I met representatives of persons of Indian origin (~~all~~ Office Bearers and ordinary members of the All Burma Indian Congress) and had discussions with these persons at Kyawktaga, Zeyawaddy, Toungoo, Mandalay and Maymyo on various problems they are facing. The important is the new citizenship Bill which has been circulated for obtaining opinion on the clauses of the Bill from the public at large.

/most

2. Almost ^{all} of the Indians seem to be cowed down by the military regime and even ~~past~~ officials are prone to harass people and demand bribes etc. There is continuous watch on them, any meetings with outsiders including officials from the Embassy are discouraged and if such meetings take place the Burmese authorities try to obtain information as to what transpired at such meetings. I tried to persuade the people that since the Burmese Government themselves have asked for opinion of the people on the new Citizenship Bill they should express their opinion freely. Most of the persons said that they have never been called at special meetings organised by the Burmese authorities to elicit public opinion. These are mostly confined to Burmese party officials or Burmese citizens. At one or two meetings where Indians tried to represent their views were not allowed to give free expression ~~to~~ their views and whatever they had written on the form was corrected to the liking of the authorities which ^{has} called the meeting. All of them ^{Said} ~~agreed~~ that they themselves, neither collectively nor individually ^{would make} written representations to the Burmese authorities. They are afraid that it will lead to considerable harassment not excluding imprisonment. They however, agreed that they could make representation to the Embassy and were of the opinion that the Embassy and the Government of India should take up the matter with the Burmese authorities at the highest possible level and that too very soon, ^{As} if the matters are delayed and once the Bill is passed into an Act the fate of the persons of Indian origin will be permanently sealed. They feel that the Bill is not only bad for the present generation but it is binding on future generations also.

3. I understood from the people at various places that there are 140,000 to 180,000 persons of Indian origin all over Burma. They are mostly concentrated in Rangoon, Kyawktaga, Zeyawaddy, Mandalay, Maymyo and other parts of upper Burma and in the East.

4. Most of the persons of Indian origin feel that this Bill has been brought out at this juncture mainly because of the influx of Bangladeshes into Burma. The Burmese Government apparently tried to expell the Bangladeshes and about 150,000 were driven out but strangely enough due to international political pressure etc instead ~~of~~ 150,00 about 200,000 have come back to Burma. The Burmese authorities are also not happy with the Chinese influx which is a continuing process. They, therefore, feel that the Bill is mainly directed against these two communities and not against the Indians as no more Indians are coming to Burma for permanent settlement. On the contrary, the strength of the Indians has ^{been} depleted over the years. However, they are not lulled into belief that the Bill will not go against them and want ~~some~~ some action to prevent discrimination.

5. I could draw the following conclusions ^{from} of my discussions with the representatives of ^{Indian} Indian organisations:

- i) All of them agreed that the provisions in the Bill in regard to grant of citizenship to foreigners settled down for generations which include persons of Indian origin are discriminatory.
- ii) They could at best expect to be class III citizens with very limited rights as compared to full fledged citizens as envisaged in the Bill.
- iii) There is no guarantee that persons holding FRCs or NCRs but without any passport either Indian, Burmese or of any other nation, would automatically be granted citizenship of any sort. They may ultimately fall under the category of stateless persons and their number could be quite large as much as 40 to 50,000.
- iv) They all seem to agree that they would not be able to become members of Burmese Socialist Party. Consequently they will have no future in the political sense.
- v) They also feel that they will be barred from higher posts in the civil service and none of them could dream of becoming Heads of Departments/Organs of civilian nature.
- vi) Entry into the military service will be barred for them.
- vii) They are worried about the Clause pertaining to treatment to be given to stateless persons which amounts to colonising them into particular areas and may involve compulsory or forced labour. The pattern how this will be implemented has yet to emerge.
- viii) The only advantage which they feel they will get from obtaining this class of citizenship is that they would be able to move about freely anywhere in Burma without obtaining prior permission of the Burmese authorities concerned.

6. Almost 90% of the persons are agreeable to have such citizenship even with all the disadvantages which come with it for the simple reason that they will have free movement which they feel is the most obnoxious harassment in their day to day living. The present generation of persons of Indian origin in Burma is not politically motivated and they would be happy if they are left in peace undisturbed to carry on their vocations which are mainly agriculture and petty traders.

1 restriction on

7. I feel that in view of the above following action is required:-

- a) Advice from the L&T Division may be obtained on the implications of the new Bill in comparison with the existing Act. If the opinion of the L&T Division is such that the new Bill is going to be very discriminatory and to the disadvantage of the Indian community, approaches may be made at the Foreign Minister's level if not at Prime Minister's level, to remove the discriminatory clauses. As the feeling here is that the Bill may be pushed through either in October session of Burmese Parliament or latest early next year, if action has to be taken it to be done on most immediate basis.

the country
is less

- b) During my various meetings with the people I found that there is

a big problem of split families and in Kyawktaga^{ad} Zeyawaddy alone there would be about 3,000 persons who are affected. They are keen to go back to India and they want Government of India's help in chartering special flights to take them back. I appeal^{to} a few people who raised this question not to get panicky and insist on ~~the~~ repatriation at this juncture as the Citizenship Bill is at a crucial stage. We could watch the final act and the implementation of it as far as ^{the} Indian community is concerned before any such precipitate action is taken. I am afraid that if provisions really go against the interests of the Indian community and they are compelled to live in Burma without keeping their self-respect and without having any advantage of being Burmese citizens we might have an exodus of people once again on our hands. I was told that most of the persons of Indian origin have applied for Burmese citizenship in June 1979 on the advice of the Indian Embassy, they will be sorely disappointed if now they do not get full citizenship rights under the new Act.

M.N. Joshi

(M.N. Joshi)
Second Secy (Admn) & HOC
18/8/80

Cd/A

Embassy of India
Rangoon

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The third point which I discussed with the Jail Supdt was about Lala Lajpat Rai who was sent into exile to Burma for 6 months from 16th May 1907 to 11th November, 1907. In his autobiography he has mentioned the exact location of his stay inside the Mandalay Fort. It is outside the Jail but inside the Fort boundary. Reproduced below, in his own words, is the description and location of his residence in Mandalay:

"I lodged with the Superintendent for two days and on the third was removed to the new bungalow. The house in which I was confined is a P.W.D. bungalow, built by the British, outside the Palace Canal, on the north side of the Royal Gardens. Between it and the Royal Gardens is a metalled road open to the public. Towards the south of this road, almost opposite the bungalow set apart for my residence, was a small wooden house for a British Guard, on duty."

I showed this to the Supdt of the Mandalay Jail as well as to the Archeological Museum in Mandalay. The Curator has apparently located the house where Lala Lajpat Rai was supposed to have been confined. A suitable Memorial for Lalaji also could be constructed at that place. We may send a Note Verbale to the Foreign Office here after getting Ministry's approval to this. ~~A draft Note Verbale with~~ A draft letter to the Ministry is put up for approval.

Curator of the

M.N. Joshi
(M.N. Joshi)
Second Secy (Admn) & H.O.C.
18/8/80

cd'A.

Embassy of India
Rangoon

With Cd'A's permission I had been to Mandalay to visit Lok Manya Tilk Mrmorial inside the Mandalay Jail and pay our homage to the great leader which I finally did by placing a garland around the picture of the Lok Manya. I found the Memorial is nothing but a big empty room excepting two pictures of the Lok Manya and a small book case containing about 100 or 200 books. I asked the Jailer if they could put some more pictures/paintings on the life of Lok Manya and some of his famous inscriptions which would really make the Memorial worthwhile. He said that he would gladly do so. We may write to Shri Jayant Rao Tilak, the grand son of Lok Manya, in this regard under intimation to the Ministry as per D.F.A.

2. Simply putting up paintings and inscriptions etc would not in my view be enough to perpetuate the memory of Lok Manya who spent six crucial years of his life in Mandalay Jail. The following suggestions are put up ^{for consideration} for making his memory permanent in Mandalay:-

i. 4 paintings of fairly good size (including a life size one of the Lok Manya) on the different important incidents in his life may be obtained from India and presented to the Burmese Government for hanging on ^{the} bare walls of the Memorial.

ii. A Post-Graduate Fellowship for a Burmese student from Mandalay to study higher mathematics or Indian philosophy in Poona ^{may} be initiated.

iii. Steps may be initiated to declare Mandalay and Poona as sister cities and exchange of students, ^{etc} from both the cities either way may be encouraged.

iv. A representative biography of Lok Manya Tilak in English may be got translated into Burmese and its publication arranged by his next death anniversary.

M. N. Joshi

(M.N. Joshi)
Second Secy (Admn) & H.O.C.
18/8/80

Cd'A.

Embassy of India
Rangoon

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I am jotting down some other misc points which came up during my discussions with the Indian community at various places:-

i. Since the dictatorial regime came into power and since severe restrictions were put on the trading activity most of which has been nationalised, strangely enough the Indian community has prospered and they have amassed large fortunes during the recent years. This apparently is because of the rampant black-market prevailing in Burma in which not only the Indian community indulges but also the Burmese authorities are involved. The produce from various factories vanishes into thin air and nobody knows how and when it would make its appearance. Burmese are working in the factories are low paid and to compensate them for the low wages, apparently, each one of them takes away a box or two of the factory produce such as Soap or Tin stuff etc. How far this is true is anybody's guess. The Indian community has small businesses as a front on which, they themselves say, it will not be possible to exist. All of them openly indulge in smuggling and black marketing.

ii. The return of U Nu is believed to be a prelude to a coalition government initially which may lead to multi-party democracy in the end. I personally feel it is a long hope entertained by usually optimistic persons. But the fact remains that people have got new hope with the return of U Nu.

M. N. Joshi

(M.N. Joshi)
Second Secy (Admn) & H.O.C.
18/8/80

Cd/A.

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भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

मंत्रालय
Ministry of

विभाग
कार्यालय
Department of *Parliamentary*
Office—

अनुभाग
SECTION

फाइल सं०

File No.

Ann/P/104(5)/2

खंड

Volume

टिप्पणियाँ/पत्राचार

NOTES | CORRESPONDENCE

का सूचीकृत की गई
Indexed on

आइक्षर
Initials

विषय
Subject

*Australian PM's visit to Indonesia,
Singapore, Malaysia*

अभिलेख क/ख
Record A/B

अभिलेख ग में नष्ट की जाए
Record C. Destroy in

अनुभागीय नोट बुक में नोट किया जाए
नोट न किया जाए

To be noted in Sectional Note Book
Not to be noted

अनु० अ०/अधीक्षक के आइक्षर
Initials of S. O./Supdt.

लिपिक के आइक्षर
Initials of Clerk

पिछले हवाले
Previous References

बाद क हवाले
Later References